

# STIC Search Report

## STIC Database Tracking Number 2015

TO: Necholus Ogden Location: REM 9A31

Art Unit : 1751 October 19, 2005

Case Serial Number: 10/678889

From: Mei Huang Location: EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28

Phone: 571/272-3952 Mei.huang@uspto.gov

### Search Notes

Examiner Ogden,

Please review the attached search results.

If you have any questions or if you would like to refine the search query, please feel free to contact me.

Thank you for using STIC services!

Mei Huang





=> fil reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:23:19 ON 19 OCT 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 OCT 2005 HIGHEST RN 865529-02-8 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 OCT 2005 HIGHEST RN 865529-02-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> fil hcap FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:23:22 ON 19 OCT 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Oct 2005 VOL 143 ISS 17

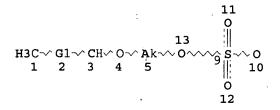
10/19/2005

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Oct 2005 (20051018/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que 129 stat L13 STR

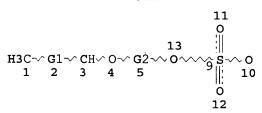


a parent Structure

REP G1=(0-16) CH NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM GGCAT IS LIN SAT AT 5 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L22 STR



REP G1=(0-16) CH REP G2=(3-6) CH2 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L26 1206 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L13

L28 . 20 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L26 SSS FUL L22

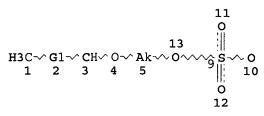
L29 9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L28

=> d que 143 D 9 answers on Payl 4-13

MEI HUANG EIC1700 REM4B28 571-272-3952

L13

STR

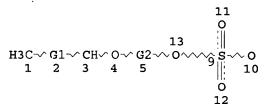


REP G1 = (0-16) CH NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM GGCAT IS LIN SAT AT DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

**GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:** 

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L22 STR



REP G1=(0-16) CH REP G2 = (3-6) CH2 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L26 1206 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L13

L28 20 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L26 SSS FUL L22

L29 9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L28

L31 318880 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS (CLEAN? OR CLEANSER? OR LAUND? OR DEINK? OR RINS? OR DETERS? OR DETERG? OR ABSTERS? OR

EDULCORAT? OR SANIT? OR HYGIEN? OR DISINFECT? OR DECONTAMINA? OR STERILI? OR ABLUT? OR ELUTION# OR ELUTRIAT? OR SCRUB? OR SCOUR? OR DEGREAS? OR LIXIV? OR

WASH?)/IT

436589 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS (SURFACT? OR BIOSURFACT? OR HYDROTROP? L32

OR DETERG? OR ABSTERG? OR (SURFACE(W)ACTIVE# OR WETTING#) (A) (AGENT? OR ADDITIVE? OR COMPOUND? OR COMPD# OR CMPD#

OR CPD#) OR EMULSIFIER? OR DISPERSANT? OR SOAP? OR

SHAMPOO?)

```
combining the parent structure sury, L13, Page 2, with utility words. There
                                      NOgden 10/678,889
           11479 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS 46-3/SC
L33
            1877 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L26 AND L31
L34
            4340 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L26 AND (L32 OR L33)
L35
            1836 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L34 AND L35
L36
              67 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L36 AND L33
L37
         999004 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS (MIXT# OR MIXTURE? OR BLEND! OR ADMIX?
                 OR COMMIX? OR IMMIX? OR INTERMIX? OR COMPOSIT? OR COMPN#
L39
                 OR COMPSN# OR FORMULAT? OR INTERSPER?)/TI
              27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L37 AND L39
L40
              35 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L29 OR L40
L42
             26 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L42 NOT L29
L43
=> d l29 cbib abs hitstr hitind 1-9
                                                                * Applicant
L29 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
             Document No. 137:64930 Branched primary alcohol
2002:487507
     compositions and derivatives, their preparation for detergents. Edwards, Charles Lee; Raney, Kirk Herbert; Shpakoff, Paul Gregory
     (Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij BV, Neth.). PCT Int.
     Appl. WO 2002050006 A2 20020627, 61 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE,
     AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR,
     CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
     ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV,
     MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
     SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
     ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF,
     CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
     ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2.
     APPLICATION: WO 2001-EP15143 20011220. PRIORITY: US 2000-PV257670
     20001221.
AB
     A branched alc. compn. comprising a branched ether primary alc.
     Me(CHR1)xCHR20(CH2)30H where R1 = H or a hydrocarbyl radical having
     1-3 C atoms, R2 = hydrocarbyl radical having 1-7 C atoms, <math>x = 0-16,
     where the total no. of C atoms in the alc. is 9-24; and alkyl ether.
     sulfate, alc. alkoxysulfate, and alkanol alkoxylate derivs. are
     useful in detergent compns. Thus, 0.6 mol of 1-dodecene and 1.8 mol
     of 1,3-propanediol and 0.024 mol of toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate
     were heated to 150° for 4 h, and give a 2 phase mixt. from
     which was sepd. 3-dodecyloxy-1-propanol (I), selectivity to I was
     97%, which was reacted with chlorosulfonic acid (0.7 mol) to give an
     anionic surfactant having crit. micelle concn. (25°) 0.062
     and surface tension 28 dynes/cm.
     439293-82-0P 439293-83-1P
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for surfactants with
        good cold water soly. and high Ca tolerance)
     439293-82-0 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     1-Propanol, 3-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
HO_3SO^{--} (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>--O- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>11</sub>-Me
```

439293-83-1 HCAPLUS

RN

CN 1-Propanol, 3-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $HO_3SO-(CH_2)_3-O-(CH_2)_{13}-Me$ 

IC ICM C07C043-00

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 23

IT 439293-82-0P 439293-83-1P 439293-84-2P

439293-85-3P 439293-86-4P 439293-87-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for surfactants with good cold water soly. and high Ca tolerance)

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1990:140779 Document No. 112:140779 Alkoxytitanium-based surface
treatment and treated fillers. Mori, Atsushi; Aizawa, Mamoru;
Kataoka Yoshibaru (Nippon Soda Co. Ltd. Japan) Jpn Kokai

Kataoka, Yoshiharu (Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 01170624 A2 19890705 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese).

CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1987-329355 19871225.

AB Title fillers, useful for high-mol.-wt. matrixes, are treated with products prepd. from tetralkoxytitanium and/or its hydrolyzed

oligomers (d.p. ≤6) and oxyalkylene-contg. acids with 0.1-2.0 mol the acid residues per Ti. Thus, 1 mol tetraisopropoxytitanium and 1 mol mono(pentaoxyethylene) maleate (I) were treated at 60° for 1 h to give title treatment. Then, 100 parts Whiton SSB was mixed with 50 parts of 2% aq. soln. of the treatment and treated at 110° for 2 h to give a filler, 100 parts of which was blended with 75 parts Diol 3000 and kneaded for 30 min to give a

compn. showing viscosity 4000 cP at 25° vs. 62,000 for a compn. using a treatment prepd. similarly using N-

aminoethylaminoethanol instead of I.

IT 125925-80-6DP, reaction products with

tetraisopropoxytitanium
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, as surface treatment for fillers)

RN 125925-80-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(octyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C08K009-04

ICS C08K009-04; C09C001-36

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

IT 5593-70-4DP, reaction products with polyoxyalkylene-contg. acids 26183-44-8DP, reaction products with tetraisopropoxytitanium tetramer 31800-89-2DP, reaction products with tetrabutoxytitanium 80165-12-4DP, reaction products with tetrabutoxytitanium hexamers

82293-55-8DP, reaction products with polyoxyalkylene-contg. acids 125826-06-4DP, reaction products with polyoxyalkylene-contg. acids 125870-89-5DP, reaction products with polyoxyalkylene-contg. acids 125925-79-3P 125925-80-6DP, reaction products with tetraisopropoxytitanium 125925-81-7DP, reaction products with tetraisopropoxytitanium pentamer RL: PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, as surface treatment for fillers)

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1990:140609 Document No. 112:140609 Surface treatment of fillers with alkoxytitanium coupling agents. Mori, Atsushi; Aizawa, Mamoru; Kataoka, Yoshiharu (Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 01252642 A2 19891009 Heisei, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1988-81047 19880401.

Coupling agents for use on non-silicate fillers even in aq. systems contain alkoxytitanium derivs. which are prepd. by the reaction of tetraalkoxytitanium and/or its hydrolytic polycondensate (d.p. <6) with an acid contg. a polyoxyalkylene chain and a compd. forming a cyclic chelate with Ti and contain 0.1-2.0 mol acid residue/mol Ti and >0.2 mol chelating agent/mol Ti. Stirring (iso-PrO)4Ti 1, pentaethylene glycol maleic acid monoester 1, glycolic acid 1, and acetylacetone 1 mol at 60° for 1 h and removing iso-PrOH gave a coupling agent which (80 parts 2% aq. soln.) was mixed with 100 parts Whiton SSB and dried at 110° to give a coated filler. A 100:75 mixt. of the filler and Diol 3000 (polyether polyol) had viscosity 3800 cP, vs. 70,000 with a (BuO)4Ti-triethanolamine reaction product as the coupling agent.

IT 125925-80-6D, titanium complexes RL: USES (Uses)

(coupling agents, for fillers)

RN 125925-80-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(octyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>-0- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-0 
$$n$$
 so<sub>3</sub>H

IC ICM C08K009-04

ICS C07F007-28; C08K009-04

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

IT 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, titanium complexes 77-92-9D, titanium 79-14-1D, titanium complexes 87-69-4D, titanium complexes 105-45-3D, titanium complexes complexes 112-27-6D, Triethylene glycol, titanium complexes 123-54-6D, Acetylacetone, titanium complexes 5593-70-4D, Titanium tetrabutoxide, complexes 5910-25-8D, 3-Phenylacetylacetone, titanium complexes 9022-96-2D, Titanium tetrabutoxide polymer, complexes 26183-44-8D, titanium 31800-89-2D, titanium complexes 37916-19-1D, titanium complexes 53339-36-9D, complexes 125925-80-6D, titanium complexes complexes 125925-81-7D, titanium complexes 126093-15-0D, titanium complexes RL: USES (Uses)

(coupling agents, for fillers)

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1988:77471 Document No. 108:77471 Deinking compositions containing alkylene oxide adducts for recycling of wastepaper. Hamaguchi, Koji; Togashi, Fumihiko; Miyauchi, Yoshitaka, (Kao Corp., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 241224 A2 19871014, 30 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, ES, FR, GB. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1987-302886 19870402. PRIORITY: JP 1986-83419 19860411; JP 1986-313874 19861224.

A deinking compn. for recycling waste paper comprises (A) an AΒ alkylene oxide adduct of a mixt. of a natural oil or fat and a polyhydric alc. and (B) a compd. selected from the group consisting of (B1) an alkylene oxide adduct of a higher alc. having the formula RO(AO)nH (R = C12-18-alkyl or alkenyl, A = C2-4 alkylene, and n = >5); (B2) a sulfate of an alkylene oxide adduct of a higher alc. having the formula R10(A10)mSO3M (R1 = C10-18-alkyl or alkenyl, A1 = alkylene, m = 0.3-5, and M = H, an alkali metal, or NH4) and (B3) a C8-22 fatty acid or its salt. The preferred wt. ratio of (A) to (B) is 99:1-30:70. Thus, 0.4% ethylene oxide (EO)-propylene oxide (PO) adduct with glycerol and palm oil along with C18H37O(EO)10(PO)4H (I) in 70:30 wt. ratio was mixed with NaOH, Na silicate, aq. H2O2 soln., and H2O, mixed with shredded waste newsprint, disintegrated at 55° for 20 min, aged at 50° for 60 min, dild. with H20 to form a 1% pulp consistency. The pulp slurry was treated with 1% CaCl2, subjected to flotation treatment at 30° for 10 min, concd. to 6%, dild. to 1%, and shaped into pulp sheets showing degree of brightness 57.5%, residual ink droplet no. 18, and unreleased ink droplet no. 8, compared with 54.0, 50, and 31, resp., for a similar deinking agent without I.

IT 83574-34-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(deinking agents contg., for waste paper)

RN 83574-34-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(octadecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### Na

IC ICM D21C005-02

CC

ICS C07C043-11; C07C141-08; C08L071-02

43-6 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)

TT 75-21-8D, adducts with polyhydric alcs. and vegetable oil or fat 77-85-0D, Trimethylolethane, adducts with alkylene oxide and vegetable oils or fats 107-21-1D, adducts with alkylene oxide and vegetable oils or fats 115-77-5D, adducts with alkylene oxide and vegetable oils or fats 9003-11-6D, adducts with polyhydric alcs. and vegetable oil or fat 9004-82-4 9038-43-1 32612-48-9

34431-26-0 37311-00-5 37311-01-6 63428-87-5 65742-74-7 **83574-34-9** 85537-47-9 86836-15-9 99752-71-3 106392-12-5D, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer, adducts with polyhydric alcs. and vegetable oil or fat 111445-48-8 112869-03-1D, adducts with polyhydric alcs. and vegetable oil or fat 112871-48-4 112871-49-5 112871-50-8 112871-55-3 112898-60-9 RL: USES (Uses) (deinking agents contg., for waste paper)

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1984:39446 Document No. 100:39446 Bases for hair preparations. (Lion Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 58172307 A2 19831011

Showa, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1982-54719 19820401.

AB Hair prepns. contain alkylene oxide polymer derivs. (such as polypropylene oxide monobutyl ether Na sulfate [88088-94-2] and polyethylene oxide-propylene oxide carboxymethyl ether K salt [88385-89-1]) as bases. The compds. are highly sol. and do not cause staining on clothing and hair is readily manageable after treatment. Thus, a cream rinse was prepd. contg. liq. paraffin 2, stearyl alc. 2, dialkyldimethylammonium chloride 2, polyoxyethylene stearyl ether 2, polyethylene oxide-propylene oxide ether with 2,3-dihydroxypropyltrimethylammonium bromide [88385-90-4] 1, polypropylene oxide ether with 2,3-dihydroxypropyltrimethylammonium bromide and butanol [88293-21-4] 1, propylene glycol 8 and distd. H2O 82% and perfumes and colors.

IT 88292-01-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hair prepns. contg.)

RN 88292-01-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -butoxy-, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$HO_3S$$
 O-  $(CH_2)_4$  OBu-n

● K

IC A61K007-06

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 88088-94-2 **88292-01-7** 88293-21-4 88293-22-5 88293-23-6 88385-89-1 88385-90-4 88385-91-5 88403-70-7 88423-63-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hair prepns. contg.)

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1982:599869 Document No. 97:199869 Filtration-dewatering aids for
aqueous slurries. (Kao Soap Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo
Koho JP 57084708 A2 19820527 Showa, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN:
JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1980-162212 19801118.

AB Filtration-dewatering aids for aq. slurries of water-insol. metal hydroxides are prepd. from anionic surfactants RO(ZO)nR1 [R = C8-24 alkyl, alkenyl; Z = C2-4 alkylene; R1 = SO3 M (M = H, K, Na, NH4), PO3M1, CH3CO2M1 (M1 = K, Na); n = 1-100]. Thus, a mixt. of 100 mL 1 M aq. NaOH and 60 g Al(OH)3, after 30 s, was suction-filtered at 500 mm for 3 min to give a cake, which was washed with 100 mL water (90°) contg. 100 ppm C12H25O(C2H4O)3SO3Na (I) [13150-00-0] and suction-filtered (with air passage) at 500 mm for 3 min. The cake (50 g) was dried at 110°. Weighing of the cake at these stages showed that the water content in the cake before drying at 110° was 8.4%, compared with 12.0% when I was omitted.

IT 83574-34-9 83574-35-0 83574-36-1

83574-37-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(aluminum hydroxide filtration in presence of, for improved dewatering of filter cake)

RN 83574-34-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(octadecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{17}$$
-0-  $(CH_2)_4$ -0  $n$   $SO_3H$ 

#### Na

RN 83574-35-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(hexadecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{15}$$
-O-  $(CH_2)_4$ -O-  $n$  SO<sub>3</sub>H

#### Na

RN 83574-36-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(tetradecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{13}$$
-O-  $(CH_2)_4$ -O-  $n$  SO<sub>3</sub>H

#### 🕨 Na

RN 83574-37-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
 -  $O$  -  $O$ 

#### Na

IC B01D021-01

ICA C11D001-02

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 Section cross-reference(s): 49

13150-00-0 IT 9004-82-4 15826-21-8 36348-64-8 43168-25-8 64939-56-6 54717-42-9 64728-57-0 74791-05-2 74791-09-6 78900-96-6 74812-85-4 74812-89-8 78922-78-8 83566-71-6 83566-72-7 83566-73-8 83566-75-0 83566-76-1 83566-74-9 83566-77-2 83566-78-3 83566-79-4 83566-80-7 83566-81-8 83566-84-1 83566-82-9 83566-83-0 83566-85-2 83574-34-9 83574-35-0 83574-36-1 83574-37-2 83574-61-2 83582-33-6 83582-34-7 83582-35-8 83582-36-9 83582-37-0 83582-38-1 83582-39-2 83582-40-5 83582-41-6 83582-42-7 83582-43-8 83582-46-1 83582-47-2 83603-55-8 83603-56-9 83603-57-0 83603-58-1 RL: USES (Uses)

(aluminum hydroxide filtration in presence of, for improved dewatering of filter cake)

ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN: 605790 Document No. 95:205790 Physicochemical properties of anionic surfactants with poly(oxyalkylene) group in water. Tsujii, Kaoru; Okahashi, Kenji; Takeuchi, Takashi (Tochigi Res. Lab., Kao Soap Co., Tochigi, Japan). Yukagaku, 30(9), 566-72 (Japanese) 1981. CODEN: YKGKAM. ISSN: 0513-398X.

AB The physicochem. properties are detd. for aq. solns. of Na salts of sulfate esters of alkoxylated C12-18 fatty alcs. contg. 1-8 oxyalkylene groups/mol. The Krafft point is lower for surfactants contg. polyoxypropylene groups than for surfactants contg. polyoxyethylene groups. The surfactants have good compatibility with Ca2+ in water. The interfacial tensions between oil and the surfactant solns. are decreased by the addn. of CaCl2 or MgSO4.

Clouding similar to that in nonionic surfactant solns. is obsd. at high concns. of inorg. salts. The surfactants form addn. compds. with some zwitterionic surfactants in the hydrated solid phases below the Krafft points. The surfactants contg. polyoxyethylene groups have higher crit. micelle concns., compared with surfactants contg. polyoxypropylene and polyoxybutylene groups. The effects of the polyoxyethylene group on the crit. micelle concn. are discussed quant.

IT 3694-72-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(surfactant properties of)

RN 3694-72-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butanol, 4-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $HO_3SO-(CH_2)_4-O-(CH_2)_{11}-Me$ 

#### Na

CC 46-1 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents) IT 3088-31-1 **3694-72-2** 13150-00-0 15826-16-1 43168-25-8 51814-80-3 65423-83-8 74791-03-0 74791-04-1 74791-05-2 74812-85-4 74812-89-8 79762-95-1 79777-32-5 79777-33-6 RL: USES (Uses) (surfactant properties of)

L29 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1978:530007 Document No. 89:130007 Polymerization of tetrahydrofuran
by proton acids. Pruckmayr, G.; Wu, T. K. (Chem., Dyes Pigm. Dep.,
E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, DE, USA).
Macromolecules, 11(4), 662-8 (English) 1978. CODEN: MAMOBX. ISSN:
0024-9297.

AB Polymn. of THF [109-99-9] with nonhydrolyzable protic acids such as CF3SO3H [1493-13-6] leads to very high mol. wt. polymers by a combination of chain coupling-ring opening steps. Hydrolyzable protic acids, e.g. HFSO3 [7789-21-1], lead to polymeric species of lower mol. wt. through mono- and dialkyl sulfate formation. Sulfate formation is normally irreversible and slower than chain propagation, causing mol. wts. to go through a max. Such polymns. are not living, but are slowly dying, the rate of termination depending on the polymn. conditions.

IT 67767-21-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(NMR of, as model compd. in polymn. of THF by proton acids)

RN 67767-21-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butanol, 4-ethoxy-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Eto-  $(CH_2)_4$ -  $OSO_3H$ 

CC 35-4 (Synthetic High Polymers)

IT 64-67-5 111-73-9 625-22-9 763-23-5 15507-13-8 67767-20-8 67767-21-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(NMR of, as model compd. in polymn. of THF by proton acids)

- L29 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
  1965:455578 Document No. 63:55578 Original Reference No. 63:10179e-f
  The synthesis and some surface-active properties of alkylthioalkyl
  and alkoxyalkyl sulfates. Livingston, J. R., Jr.; Drogin, Robert
  (Esso Res. & Eng. Co., Linden, NJ). Journal of the American Oil
  Chemists' Society, 42(8), 720-3 (English) 1965. CODEN: JAOCA7.
  ISSN: 0003-021X.
- AB Na alkylthio- and alkoxyalkyl sulfates were prepd. to det. the effect of the presence, position, and nature of the heteroatom on the crit. micelle concn. (c.m.c.), the surface activity, and detergency of a surfactant. All of the compds. were linear and contained a total of 16 C atoms. Hexadecyl sulfate was used as the reference compd. Insertion of either a S or O atom into the hydrocarbon chain raised the c.m.c. In the O series, the trend was to a higher c.m.c. as the O atom was moved farther away from the sulfate group, whereas no trend was observed in the thio ether series. The surface activity of hexadecyl sulfate was higher than either the ether or thio ether series. The farther the heteroatom from the sulfate group, the lower was the surface activity. This trend was more pronounced in the oxy ethers. All heterosubstituted compds. were generally inferior to hexadecyl sulfate in detergency. Hydration of the O atom in the oxy ethers, but not the S atom in the thio ethers, is proposed as the explanation for the observed trends.

IT 3694-72-2, 1-Butanol, 4-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate
 (ester), Na salt 3694-73-3, 1-Hexanol, 6-(decyloxy)-,
 hydrogen sulfate, Na salt

(prepn. and surface-active properties of)

RN 3694-72-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butanol, 4-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $HO_3SO^-$  (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-O- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>11</sub>-Me

Na

RN 3694-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Hexanol, 6-(decyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $HO_3SO-(CH_2)_6-O-(CH_2)_9-Me$ 

Na

CC 53 (Surface-Active Agents and Detergents) IT 3694-71-1, 1-Dodecanol, 12-butoxy-, hydrogen sulfate (ester), Na salt 3694-72-2, 1-Butanol, 4-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate (ester), Na salt 3694-73-3, 1-Hexanol, 6-(decyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, Na salt 3694-74-4, Ethanol, 2-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate (ester), Na salt 3694-75-5, Ethanol, 2-(tetradecylthio)-, hydrogen sulfate (ester), Na salt 3694-76-6, 1-Undecanol, 11-(pentylthio)-, hydrogen sulfate (ester), Na salt 3694-77-7, 1-Butanol, 4-(dodecylthio)-, hydrogen sulfate 3694-78-8, 1-Hexanol, 6-(decylthio)-, hydrogen (ester), Na salt sulfate, Na salt (prepn. and surface-active properties of)

=> d 143 cbib abs hitstr hitind 1-26

L43 ANSWER 1 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2005:726262 Document No. 143:195610 Powder detergent
composition containing anionic and nonionic
surfactants, zeolite and alkali metal carbonate.. Inoue,
Takumi; Hasumi, Motomitsu; Nishimura, Hiroshi; Iwamoto, Yoshihiro
(Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2005213489 A2
20050811, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP
2004-25984 20040202.

AB

\*\*Itle compn. comprises: (A) 12-30 wt.% anionic surfactant,
R1-O-(EtO)m-SO3-M+ (R1=C8-18 straight/branched alkyl/alkenyl group,
m=av. d.p. 0.5-4 (<50 wt.% of component with m=0), M+=Na+ or Ca2+);
(B) 1-9 wt.% polyoxyalkylene nonionic surfactant with HLB
9-16; (C) 5-50 wt.% Zeolite; and (D) 5-50 wt.% alkali metal
carbonate; (A)/(B)=5.7/4.3-9.67/0.33. Thus, odor-free
detergent compn. was prepd. from polyethylene
glycol,tetradecyl ether sodium sulfate 13, Emulgen 108KM 9,
Zeobuilder 27, Dense Ash 14, sodium sulfate 12, and NaCl 4, showing
high detergency and re-contamination resistance.

IT 9004-82-4 27731-62-0, Sodium poly(oxyethylene)
 tetradecyl ether sulfate 34431-26-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (powder detergent compn. contg. anionic and nonionic
 surfactants, zeolite and alkali metal carbonate)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
-  $O$ -  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$ -  $n$   $SO_3H$ 

Na

RN 27731-62-0 HCAPLUS CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(tetradecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### Na

RN 34431-26-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(octadecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### Na

IC ICM C11D001-29

ICS C11D001-72; C11D003-10; C11D003-12; C11D017-06

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

- ST polyethylene glycol alkyl sulfate anionic surfactant zeolite detergent compn; polyoxyalkylene nonionic surfactant carbonate powder detergent compn
- IT A zeolites

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (Zeobuilder; powder detergent compn. contg. anionic and nonionic surfactants, zeolite and alkali metal carbonate)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (alkyl group-terminated; powder detergent compn. contg. anionic and nonionic surfactants, zeolite and alkali metal carbonate)

IT Surfactants

(anionic; powder detergent compn. contg. anionic and nonionic surfactants, zeolite and alkali metal carbonate)

IT Surfactants

(nonionic; powder detergent compn. contg. anionic and nonionic surfactants, zeolite and alkali metal carbonate)

IT Detergents

(powd.; powder detergent compn. contg. anionic and nonionic surfactants, zeolite and alkali metal carbonate)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (powder detergent compn. contg. anionic and nonionic

surfactants, zeolite and alkali metal carbonate)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (sulfo-terminated; powder detergent compn. contg. anionic and nonionic surfactants, zeolite and alkali metal carbonate)

IT 497-19-8, Dense Ash, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (Dense Ash; powder detergent compn. contg. anionic and nonionic surfactants, zeolite and alkali metal carbonate)

TT 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, uses 7757-82-6, Sodium sulfate, uses 9004-82-4 25322-68-3D, PEO, C12-14 alkyl ether 27731-62-0, Sodium poly(oxyethylene) tetradecyl ether sulfate 34431-26-0 227015-79-4, Emulgen 108KM RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(powder detergent compn. contg. anionic and nonionic surfactants, zeolite and alkali metal carbonate)

ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 2002 846625 Document No. 137:312738 Synergistic detergent composition containing dissolution enhancers and method for preparing the same. Dhanuka, Vinodkumar Ramniranjan; Dhalewadikar, Shashank Vaman (Hindustan Lever Limited, India). Indian IN 174044 A 19940903, 25 pp. (English). CODEN: INXXAP. APPLICATION: IN 1991-B0249 19910830.

AB A synergistic detergent compn. comprising a surfactant and from 0.05 to 5% by wt. of rate of dissoln. enhancer (RODEs) in the form of uniform layer or layers over the surfactant. The incorporation of the RODEs surprisingly exhibit enhanced rate of dissoln.

IT 9004-82-4, Sodium lauryl ether sulfate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (dissoln. enhancer; synergistic detergent compn. contg.
 dissoln. enhancers and method for prepg. the same)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### Na

- IC ICM C11D001-12
- CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
- ST dissoln enhancer synergistic detergent
- IT Sulfonic acids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (1-alkenesulfonic, salts, dissoln. enhancer; synergistic detergent compn. contg. dissoln. enhancers and method for

prepg. the same) IT Sulfonic acids, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (alkanesulfonic, salts, secondary, dissoln. enhancer; synergistic detergent compn. contg. dissoln. enhancers and method for prepg. the same) IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dissoln. enhancer; synergistic detergent compn. contg. dissoln. enhancers and method for prepg. the same) IT Surfactants (synergistic detergent compn. contg. dissoln. enhancers and method for prepg. the same) IT Detergents (synergistic; synergistic detergent compn. contg. dissoln. enhancers and method for prepg. the same) TT 9004-82-4, Sodium lauryl ether sulfate 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dissoln. enhancer; synergistic detergent compn. contg. dissoln. enhancers and method for prepg. the same) L43 ANSWER 3 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 2001:823346 Document No. 135:359419 Polyethylene glycol alkyl ether sulfates with narrow molecular weight distribution, their manufacture, and their liquid detergent compositions with good cleaning ability, foamability, and storage stability, and low skin irritation. Oyaizu, Takahisa; Oyama, Akira; Yoshiya, Masahisa; Nishio, Hiroshi (Lion Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001316352 A2 20011113, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-135804 20000509. AB R10(CH2CH2)nSO3M (R1 = linear or branched C6-24 alkyl, alkenyl; n = av. 1-6; M = H, alkali metal ion, alk. earth metal ion, NH4+, C2-3 mono-, di-, trialkanolammonium), whose 55-75% have d.p. (nA - 1) to (nA + 1) (nA = peak d.p. in mol. wt. distribution curve), and which contain ≤30 ppm 1,4-dioxane, are manufd. by addn. of ethylene oxide to alcs. in the presence of Mg-based mixed metal oxides as alkoxylation catalysts, removing the catalysts, and sulfation. Thus, Conol 20P (n-dodecanol) and Diadol 13 (linear and branched tridecanol) were autoclaved with ethylene oxide in the presence of AlMgMnOx (x = valance), filtered, the filtrate sulfonated with SO3 in a thin-film reactor, and neutralized with aq. NaOH to give polyethylene glycol ether sulfate salt (65% of which showed d.p. 1-3) contg. 25 ppm dioxane. 9004-82-4P 54116-08-4P IT RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM

(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES

(oligomeric; manuf. of polyethylene glycol alkyl ether sulfates with narrow mol. wt. distribution and low dioxane content for liq. detergents)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
-O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$   $SO_3H$ 

Na

RN 54116-08-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(tridecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{12}$$
- O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ - O-  $CH_2$ -  $O$  SO<sub>3</sub>H

Na

IC ICM C07C305-06

ICS A61K007-075; C07C303-24; C11D001-29; C11D001-75; C11D001-90; C11D017-08; C07B061-00

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST detergent polyethylene glycol ether sulfate manuf; alkoxylation catalyst magnesium aluminum manganese oxide; metal oxide catalyst liq detergent manuf; mol wt distribution narrow detergent manuf; dioxane byproduct polyethylene glycol sulfate manuf

IT Sulfonates

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (1-alkene, C14, sodium salts; manuf. of polyethylene glycol alkyl ether sulfates with narrow mol. wt. distribution and low dioxane content for liq. detergents)

IT Detergents

(liq.; manuf. of polyethylene glycol alkyl ether sulfates with narrow mol. wt. distribution and low dioxane content for liq. detergents)

IT Alkoxylation catalysts

Sulfation

(manuf. of polyethylene glycol alkyl ether sulfates with narrow mol. wt. distribution and low dioxane content for liq.

detergents)

IT Group VIB element compounds

Group VIIB element compounds

Group VIII element compounds

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(mixed metal oxides; manuf. of polyethylene glycol alkyl ether sulfates with narrow mol. wt. distribution and low dioxane content for liq. detergents)

IT 123-91-1P, Dioxane, preparation

RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)

(manuf. of polyethylene glycol alkyl ether sulfates with narrow

- mol. wt. distribution and low dioxane content for liq.
  detergents)
- IT 66578-96-9P, Aluminum magnesium manganese oxide RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manuf. of polyethylene glycol alkyl ether sulfates with narrow mol. wt. distribution and low dioxane content for liq. detergents)

- TT 7446-11-9, Sulfur trioxide, reactions
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
     (manuf. of polyethylene glycol alkyl ether sulfates with narrow
     mol. wt. distribution and low dioxane content for liq.
     detergents)
- IT 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, alkylated, sodium salts, uses
  1643-20-5, Lauryldimethylamine oxide 4292-10-8
  RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
   (manuf. of polyethylene glycol alkyl ether sulfates with narrow
   mol. wt. distribution and low dioxane content for liq.
   detergents)
- IT 9004-82-4P 54116-08-4P
  RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
   (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
   (Uses)
  - (oligomeric; manuf. of polyethylene glycol alkyl ether sulfates with narrow mol. wt. distribution and low dioxane content for liq. detergents)
- L43 ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

  2000:314423 Document No. 132:323321 Detergent
   compositions containing taurate salts. Abe, Koji; Miyahara,
   Reiji; Nanba, Tomiyuki; Akutsu, Takahiro; Fukuda, Toshio (Shiseido
   Company Limited, Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 999260 A2 20000510, 31
   pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT,
   LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN:
   EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-119787 19991006. PRIORITY: JP
   1998-285269 19981007; JP 1998-285270 19981007; JP 1998-285271
   19981007.
- AB The object of the present invention is to provide a detergent compn. which foams well and has superior usability without leaving sliminess after use. The present invention is a detergent compn. which characteristically contains (1) an alkali metal N-methyltaurate salt or an org. alkali N-methyltaurate salt of N-acylmethyltaurine, N-acyltaurine, alkylsulfuric ester, alkyl ether sulfuric ester, or alkylsulfonic acid; (2) an alkali metal hypotaurate salt or an org. alkali hypotaurate salt of N-acylmethyltaurine, N-acyltaurine, alkylsulfuric ester, alkyl ether sulfuric ester, or alkylsulfonic acid; or (3) an alkali metal taurate salt or an org. alkali taurate salt of N-acylmethyltaurine, N-acyltaurine, alkylsulfuric ester, alkyl ether sulfuric ester, or alkylsulfonic acid.
- IT 266994-15-4 266994-16-5 266994-25-6 266994-26-7
  - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (detergent compns. contg. taurate salts)
- RN 266994-15-4 HCAPLUS
- CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-(methylamino)-, monosodium salt, compd. with

 $\alpha\text{-sulfo-}\omega\text{-}(\text{dodecyloxy})\,\text{poly}\,(\text{oxy-1,2-ethanediy1})$  (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26183-44-8

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H26 O4 S

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 4316-74-9

CMF C3 H9 N O3 S . Na

 $MeNH-CH_2-CH_2-SO_3H$ 

Na

RN 266994-16-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-(methylamino)-, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] and  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ - (dodecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26183-44-8

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H26 O4 S

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 107-68-6

CMF C3 H9 N O3 S

 $MeNH-CH_2-CH_2-SO_3H$ 

CM 3

CRN 102-71-6 CMF C6 H15 N O3

$$_{\rm CH_2-CH_2-OH}^{\rm CH_2-CH_2-OH}$$
 но-  $_{\rm CH_2-CH_2-OH}^{\rm CH_2-CH_2-OH}$ 

RN 266994-25-6 HCAPLUS

 $^{\circ}$  CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-amino-, monosodium salt, compd. with  $\alpha\text{-sulfo-}\omega\text{-}(dodecyloxy)\,\text{poly}\,(oxy\text{-}1,2\text{-ethanediyl})$  (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26183-44-8

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H26 O4 S

CCI PMS

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
-O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$   $n$   $SO_3H$ 

CM 2

CRN 7347-25-3

CMF C2 H7 N O3 S . Na

 $H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-SO_3H$ 

Na

RN 266994-26-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-amino-, compd. with 2,2',2''- nitrilotris[ethanol] and  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26183-44-8

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H26 O4 S

CCI PMS

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
-O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$   $n$   $SO_3H$ 

CM 2

CRN 107-35-7 CMF C2 H7 N O3 S

 ${\rm H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-SO_3H}$ 

CM 3

CRN 102-71-6 CMF C6 H15 N O3

IC ICM C11D001-88

ICS C11D001-37; C11D001-28

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST taurate salt **detergent** foamability

IT Detergents

Shampoos

(detergent compns. contg. taurate salts)

IT 266994-11-0 266994-12-1 266994-13-2 266994-14-3

**266994-15-4 266994-16-5** 266994-17-6

266994-18-7 266994-19-8 266994-20-1 266994-21-2 266994-22-3

266994-23-4 266994-24-5 **266994-25-6 266994-26-7** 

266994-27-8 266994-28-9 266994-29-0 266994-30-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (detergent compns. contg. taurate salts)

L43 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
2000:281194 Document No. 133:6180 Optimization of ATP bioluminescence
technique in detection of microbial contamination in
surfactants and personal hygiene and detergent
formulations. Gonzalez, X.; Cid, I.; Castan, P.; Prat, A.
(Kao Chemicals Europe, S.L., Barbera del Valles, 08210, Spain).
Comunicaciones presentadas a la Jornadas del Comite Espanol de la
Detergencia, 30, 93-104 (Spanish) 2000. CODEN: CJCDD7. ISSN:
0212-7466. Publisher: Comite Espanol de la Detergencia,
Tensioactivos y Afines.

AB **Surfactant** inhibitor effects in detn. of microbial contamination in **detergent** formulations by ATP bioluminescence were resolved by introducing modifications of the

anal. method, i.e., incubation of samples in a neutralizing medium for 3 h. The incubation period does not allow reprodn. but favors bacterial growth and ATP synthesis, which allows for improved detection of microorganisms. Various com. detergents were used including formulations contg. sodium laureth sulfate, cocamidopropyl betaine, styrene-acrylate copolymers, sodium lauryl sulfate, Octoxynol-9, liq. soaps, etc. The test microorganisms included Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Citrobacter freundii, Pseudomonas putida, Serratia marcescens, Enterobacter gergoviae, Serratia rubidaea, Enterobacter amnigenus, Klebsiella pneumoniae, and Pseudomonas fluorescens. With these modifications, it was possible to detect contaminations of about 105 ufc/mL, or even less, if the sample was incubated for a short period of time. This redn. in testing time to a few hours is important in prodn. and trade logistics, for both incoming raw materials and finished goods.

IT 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth sulfate

RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study) (incubation time to enhance ATP vol. for detection by bioluminescence in detection of microbial contamination of detergents and soaps)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### Na

- CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
  Section cross-reference(s): 9, 62
- ST detergent microbial contamination detection ATP bioluminescence; soap contamination bacterium incubation growth ATP synthesis
- IT Betaines

RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
(cocamidopropyl derivs.; incubation time to enhance ATP vol. for
detection by bioluminescence in detection of microbial
contamination of detergents and soaps)

IT Detergents

Microorganism

Surfactants

(incubation time to enhance ATP vol. for detection by bioluminescence in detection of microbial contamination of detergents and soaps)

IT Soaps

RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
 (liq.; incubation time to enhance ATP vol. for detection by
 bioluminescence in detection of microbial contamination of
 detergents and soaps)

- IT 100-42-5D, Styrene, polymers with acrylates 151-21-3, Sodium
  lauryl sulfate, analysis 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth sulfate
  9036-19-5, Octoxynol-9
  - RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
    (incubation time to enhance ATP vol. for detection by
    bioluminescence in detection of microbial contamination of
    detergents and soaps)
- IT 56-65-5, Adenosine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate), analysis RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (incubation time to enhance ATP vol. for detection by bioluminescence in detection of microbial contamination of detergents and soaps)
- L43 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
  2000:233975 Document No. 132:252820 Polyhydric alcohol hydroxyalkyl
  ether sulfates, anionic surfactants, and detergent
  compositions with good biodegradability, foaming property,
  and low irritation. Takahashi, Masatoshi; Toda, Haruhiko; Yokoi,
  Kenji (Lion Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000103777 A2
  20000411, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP
  1998-278604 19980930.
- AB Title compns., useful for dishes, hair, body, etc., contain R(X)O(A)nOSO3M [R = C6-26 alkyl; X = CH(OH)CH2, C(CH2OH)H; A = C4-8 polyhydric alc. residue; M = H, salt-forming cation; n = 1-5] as anionic surfactants. Thus, reaction of hydroxylauryl erythritol ether with Na Et sulfate in the presence of H2SO4 gave 96% hydroxylauryl erythritol ether Na sulfate, which showed good detergency, foaming, and low skin irritation.
- IT 262845-00-1P 262845-01-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of hydroxyalkyl polyhydric alc. ether sulfates as anionic surfactants for detergents with good

biodegradability, foaming property, and low irritation)

- RN 262845-00-1 HCAPLUS
- CN Pentitol, 1-0-(2-hydroxytetradecyl)-, 5-(hydrogen sulfate), monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

RN 262845-01-2 HCAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

Na

ICM C07C305-10 ΙÇ

ICS A61K007-075; A61K007-50; C11D001-16

CC **46-3** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 23

ST polyhydric alc hydroxyalkyl ether sulfate surfactant; anionic surfactant polyol hydroxyalkyl ether sulfate; hydroxylauryl erythritol ether sulfate surfactant detergent

IT Surfactants

> (anionic; prepn. of hydroxyalkyl polyhydric alc. ether sulfates as anionic surfactants for detergents with

good biodegradability, foaming property, and low irritation)

IT Cosmetics

(cleansing; prepn. of hydroxyalkyl polyhydric alc.

ether sulfates as anionic surfactants for

detergents with good biodegradability, foaming property,

and low irritation)

IT Detergents

Shampoos

(prepn. of hydroxyalkyl polyhydric alc. ether sulfates as anionic surfactants for detergents with good

biodegradability, foaming property, and low irritation)

IT 262844-99-5P 262845-00-1P 262845-01-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of hydroxyalkyl polyhydric alc. ether sulfates as anionic surfactants for detergents with good

biodegradability, foaming property, and low irritation)

IT 262845-03-4 262845-02-3 262845-04-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of hydroxyalkyl polyhydric alc. ether sulfates as anionic surfactants for detergents with good

biodegradability, foaming property, and low irritation)

ANSWER 7 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L43 1999, 271468 Document No. 130:313496 Aqueous and non-aqueous heavy duty liquid detergent compositions comprising mid-chain branched surfactants. Vinson, Phillip Kyle; Cripe, Thomas Anthony; Scheper, William Michael; Stidham, Robert Emerson; Connor, Daniel Stedham (The Procter & Gamble Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9919450 A1 19990422, 94 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: BR, CA, CN, CZ, CZ, JP, MX, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN:

PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-US21678 19981014. PRIORITY: US 1997-61924 19971014.

Aq. and non-aq., heavy duty liq. laundry detergent compns. AB essentially include a branched surfactant mixt. which comprises mid-chain branched and linear surfactant compds., the linear compds. being 25-70% of the branched surfactant mixt., and a nonaq. or aq. liq. carrier. The mid-chain branched surfactant compds. are of the formula: Ab-B, where Ab is a hydrophobic moiety having from about 10 to about 18 total carbons divided between a longest chain and at least one short chain, the longest chain being in the range of from about 9 to about 17 carbon atoms, there being one or more C1-3 alkyl moieties branching from the longest chain, provided that at least one of the branching alkyl moieties is attached directly to a carbon of the longest linear carbon chain at a position within the range of position 3 carbon, counting from carbon #1 which is attached to the - B moiety, to position  $\omega$  - 2 carbon, wherein  $\omega$  is the terminal carbon. B is a hydrophilic moiety selected from the group consisting of OSO3M, (EO/PO)mOSO3M, (EO/PO)mOH and mixts. thereof, wherein EO/PO are alkoxy moieties selected from the group consisting of ethoxy, propoxy, and mixts. thereof, wherein m is at least about 0.01 to about 30 and M is hydrogen or a salt forming cation. Provided that the av. total no. of carbon atoms in the Ab moiety in the branched surfactant mixt. is within the range of greater than 12 to about 14.5.

IT 223409-08-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) .

(aq. and non-aq. heavy duty liq. detergent compns.

comprising mid-chain branched surfactants)

RN 223409-08-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(7-methyltridecyl)oxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me 
$$(CH_2)_5 - CH - (CH_2)_6 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - O_n$$
 SO<sub>3</sub>H

#### Na

IC ICM C11D003-39

ICS C11D003-43; C11D001-65; C11D001-835

- CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
- ST midchain branched surfactant liq cleaning compn

IT Surfactants

(anionic; aq. and non-aq. heavy duty liq. detergent compns. comprising mid-chain branched surfactants)

IT Surfactants

(cationic; aq. and non-aq. heavy duty liq. detergent compns. comprising mid-chain branched surfactants)

IT Alcohols, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ethoxylated, mid-chain branched primary; aq. and non-aq. heavy duty liq. detergent compns. comprising mid-chain branched surfactants)

IT Detergents

(nonaq., liq., heavy-duty; aq. and non-aq. heavy duty liq.
detergent compns. comprising mid-chain branched
surfactants)

IT Surfactants

(nonionic; aq. and non-aq. heavy duty liq. detergent compns. comprising mid-chain branched surfactants)

IT 68760-65-6P, 6-(Hydroxyhexyl)triphenylphosphonium bromide 223409-05-0P 223409-06-1P 223409-11-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(aq. and non-aq. heavy duty liq. detergent compns.

comprising mid-chain branched surfactants)

IT 223409-08-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aq. and non-aq. heavy duty liq. detergent compns.

comprising mid-chain branched surfactants)

IT 603-35-0, Triphenylphosphine, reactions 4286-55-9, 6-Bromo-1-hexanol

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (aq. and non-aq. heavy duty liq. detergent compns.
 comprising mid-chain branched surfactants)

- 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, linear alkyl derivs., sodium salts, uses 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, ethoxylated mid-chain branched primary alkyl esters, sodium salts, uses 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, mid-chain branched primary alkyl esters, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (aq. and non-aq. heavy duty liq. detergent compns. comprising mid-chain branched surfactants)
- L43 ANSWER 8 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
  1999:207228 Document No. 130:283710 Nonirritating surfactants
  with excellent solubility in water and detergent
  compositions containing them. Yokoi, Kenji; Takahashi,
  Masatoshi (Lion Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11080783
  A2 19990326 Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION:
  JP 1997-250056 19970829.
- The surfactants represented by R1CH[O(AO)nX]CH2OR2OCH2CHR1O(AO)nSO3M or R3OCH2CH[O(AO)nX]CH2OR4OCH2CH(CH2OR3)O(AO)nSO3M (R1, R3 = aliph. or arom. group; R2, R4 = bivalent aliph. group; AO = lower alkyleneoxy; X = H, lower alkyl; M = H, salt-forming cation; n = 1-20) are prepd. Thus, 49 g 1,8-bis(decyloxymethyl)-3,6-dioxaoctane-1,8-diol was treated with 59 g ethylene oxide in the presence of KOH and then the resulting product was further treated with SO3 and neutralized with NaOH to give C10H21OCH2CH[O(C2H4O)nH]CH2OC2H4OCH2CH(CH2OC10H21)O(C2H4O)nSO3Na (n = 6.5) showing good soly. in H2O and good stability of its aq. soln. A mild shampoo with good foamability was prepd. by the use of the surfactant.
- IT 222532-73-2P, Ethoxylated 1,8-didecyl-3,6-dioxaoctane-1,8-diol, monosulfate, sodium salt 222532-74-3P, Ethoxylated

RN 222532-73-2 HCAPLUS CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\omega$ -hydroxy- $\omega$ '-(sulfooxy)- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ '-[1,2-ethanediylbis[oxy(1-decyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$(CH_2)_9 - Me$$

HO  $CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2$ 
 $Me - (CH_2)_9 - CH - CH_2 - O - CH_2$ 

Na

PAGE 1-B

$$-$$
 СН $_2$  оѕозн

RN 222532-74-3 HCAPLUS CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\omega$ -hydroxy- $\omega$ '-(sulfooxy)- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ '-[oxybis[2,1-ethanediyloxy(1-decyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

Na

PAGE 1-B

$$\begin{array}{c|c} - \text{CH}_2 \\ - \text{CH} & - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

RN 222532-75-4 HCAPLUS CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\omega$ -ethoxy- $\omega$ '-(sulfooxy)- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ '-[oxybis[2,1-ethanediyloxy(1-dodecyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

PAGE 1-B

 $Me^-(CH_2)_{11}-$ 

$$-CH_2$$
 $-CH_2$ 
 $-CH_2$ 
 $-CH_2$ 
 $-CH_3$ 
 $-CH_$ 

- IC ICM C11D001-29
  - ICS B01F017-04; B01F017-42; A61K007-075; A61K007-50
- CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
  Section cross-reference(s): 62
- ST nonirritating surfactant polyoxyalkylene sulfate manuf;
  shampoo surfactant polyoxyalkylene sulfate
  foamability
- IT Detergents

(dishwashing; nonirritating surfactants with good soly. in water for detergent compns.)

IT Shampoos

#### Surfactants

(nonirritating surfactants with good soly. in water for detergent compns.)

- IT 222532-73-2P, Ethoxylated 1,8-didecyl-3,6-dioxaoctane-1,8diol, monosulfate, sodium salt 222532-74-3P, Ethoxylated 1,11-didecyl-3,6,9-trioxa-1,11-undecanediol, monosulfate, sodium salt 222532-75-4P, Ethoxylated 1,11-didodecyl-3,6,9-trioxa-1,11-undecanediol, monoethyl ether, monosulfate, sodium salt 222532-76-5P, Ethoxylated 1,8-bis(decyloxymethyl)-3,6-dioxaoctane-1,8-diol, monosulfate, sodium salt 222532-77-6P, Ethoxylated 1,11-bis(dodecyloxymethyl)-3,6,9-trioxa-1,11-undecanediol, monoethyl ether, monosulfate, sodium salt 222532-78-7P, Ethoxylated 1,11-bis(dodecyloxymethyl)-3,6,9-trioxa-1,11-undecanediol, monosulfate, sodium salt 222622-43-7P, Ethoxylated propoxylated 1,9-didodecyl-3,7-dioxanonane-1,9-diol, monosulfate, sodium salt 222622-46-0P, Ethoxylated propoxylated 1,8-bis(octyloxymethyl)-3,6dioxaoctane-1,8-diol, monosulfate, sodium salt RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (nonirritating surfactants with good soly. in water for detergent compns.)
- L43 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
  1999:106949 Document No. 130:198155 Preparation of (amidoalkyl)amino
  carboxylic acids and surfactant and detergent
  compositions containing them. Wakui, Tsugio; Kawashima,
  Akiko; Okano, Tomomichi; Nishida, Shigeo (Lion Akzo K. K., Japan;
  Lion Corp.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11035537 A2 19990209 Heisei,
  9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-194213
  19970718.
- AB RCONH(CH2)mNH(CH2)nCO2M (I; R = C5-21 alkyl, alkenyl; m = 2-8; n = 1-2; M = H, alkali metal, NH4, C2-3 alkanol- or C1-5 alkyl-substituted ammonium, basic amino acid) are prepd. by ring opening of cyclic amidines (prepd. from aliph. nitriles and diamines) in the presence of H2O, reaction with (a) halo carboxylic acids or their salts, (b) acrylic acid lower alc. esters, or (c) acrylonitrile, and optional hydrolysis. Thus, 2-undecyl-4,5-dihydroimidazole was heated in aq. EtOH at 80° for 2 h and treated with ClCH2CO2Na in the presence of NaOH for 4.5 h to give I (R = C11H23, m = 2, n = 1, M = Na), 10 parts of which was mixed with 5 parts polyoxyethylene lauryl ether and H2O to 100 parts to give a compn. showing good fluidity, transparency, foamability, and detergency and no skin irritation.
- IT 9004-82-4, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sodium sulfate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as surfactants for detergents contg.)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
-0-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $OH_2$ -

#### Na

IC ICM C07C233-36

ICS C07C231-12; C07C233-38; C11D001-10

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 23, 62

ST amidoalkylamino carboxylic acid prepn surfactant detergent

IT Nitriles, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (aliph.; prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as
 surfactants for detergents)

IT Surfactants

(amphoteric; prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as surfactants for detergents)

IT Surfactants

(anionic; prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as surfactants for detergents contg.)

IT Amidines

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(cyclic; prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as surfactants for detergents)

IT Amines, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(diamines; prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as
surfactants for detergents)

IT Carboxylic acids, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(halo; prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as surfactants for detergents)

IT Ring opening

(in prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as surfactants for detergents)

IT Detergents

(prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as surfactants for detergents)

IT 10443-61-5P 46843-77-0P 88097-29-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as

#### surfactants for detergents)

- IT 220834-33-3P
  - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as surfactants for detergents)
- IT 220834-30-0P 220834-31-1P 220834-32-2P
  RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as surfactants for detergents)

- IT 107-13-1, 2-Propenenitrile, reactions 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, reactions 109-76-2, 1,3-Propanediamine 140-88-5 629-63-0, Myristonitrile 2437-25-4, Lauronitrile 3926-62-3, Sodium monochloroacetate
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
     (prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as
     surfactants for detergents)
- IT 9004-82-4, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sodium sulfate 29963-33-5, Sodium  $\alpha$ -tetradecenesulfonate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (prepn. of (amidoalkyl)amino carboxylic acids as

surfactants for detergents contg.)

- ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

  1998:221078 Document No. 128:245472 Mild cleansing bar
  compositions. Jaworski, Robert J.; Park, Debra A. (Dial
  Corp., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9814559 A1 19980409, 26 pp.
  DESIGNATED STATES: W: CA, GB, ID, IL, KR, MX. (English). CODEN:
  PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-US17993 19971002. PRIORITY: US
  1996-726089 19961004.
- AB A transparent cleansing bar compn. comprises 10-45% of a synthetic detergent with a major portion of the detergent being a sulfated ethoxylated long chain alkyl alc. of the formula R(OCH2CH2)nSO3X wherein R is an alkyl group having 12-16 carbon atoms, n is 2 or 3, and X is an alkali metal or alk. earth metal; 10-30% of a polyhydric alc. H(OCH2CH2)nOH wherein n has an av. value of 6 to 16; 15-30% of a water sol. soap, wherein the ratio of the soap to the synthetic detergent ranges 1:1 to about 1:2; 5-20% of a fatty acid alkanolamide; 0-15% of an alkyl sarcosinic acid RCONMeCHCO2H, where R is alkyl having 10 to 16 carbon atoms; and 0-10% of a nonionic alkyl polyglycoside with the compn. having a pH of ≥7.5.
- RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
Me- (CH_2)_{11}-O- CH_2- CH_2- O SO_3H
```

#### Na

ICM C11D017-00

IC

```
ICS C11D015-04; C11D009-22
CC
     46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST
     mild cleansing bar compn; sulfated ethoxylated alc detergent
     ; polyhydric alc cleansing bar; fatty acid alkanolamide cleansing
     bar; alkyl sarcosinic acid cleansing bar; polyglycoside alkyl
     cleansing bar
IT
     Alcohols, uses
     Alcohols, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (C16-18, ethoxylated; mild cleansing bar compns.)
IT
     Amides, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (N-(hydroxyalkyl); mild cleansing bar compns.)
IT
     Glycosides
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (alkyl polyglycosides; mild cleansing bar compns.)
IT
     Glycerides, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (almond, ethoxylated; mild cleansing bar compns.)
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (bars, transparent; mild cleansing bar compns.)
IT
     Amides, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coco, N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl); mild cleansing bar
        compns.)
     Alcohols, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (ethoxylated, sulfated; mild cleansing bar compns.)
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (mild cleansing bar compns.)
IT
    Alcohols, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyhydric; mild cleansing bar compns.)
IT
     50-70-4, Sorbitol, uses 56-81-5, Glycerin, uses
                                                         57-11-4, Stearic
     acid, uses 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 65-85-0D, Benzoic
     acid, esters with C12-15 alcs., uses 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses
                                         107-97-1D, Sarcosinic acid,
     107-43-7D, Betaine, cocoamidopropyl
            107-97-1D, Sarcosinic acid, cocoyl, cocamide
    diethanolamides 136-26-5, Capramide DEA 137-16-6, Sodium lauroyl
    sarcosinate 334-48-5, Capric acid
                                          822-16-2, Sodium stearate
    1562-00-1D, Sodium isethionate, cocoyl derivs., sodium salts
     9004-82-4, Sodium laureth-3 sulfate 25322-68-3,
```

Polyethylene glycol 72300-24-4 106392-12-5, Pluronic F108

```
(mild cleansing bar compns.)
    ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
            Document No. 127:347940 Mid-chain branched primary alkyl
1997:696832
     alkoxylated sulfate surfactants, mixtures
     thereof, and detergent compositions containing
     them. Connor, Daniel Stedman; Cripe, Thomas Anthony; Vinson,
     Phillip Kyle; Willman, Kenneth William; Burckett-St. Laurent, James
     Charles T. R. (Procter and Gamble Company, USA; Connor, Daniel
     Stedman; Cripe, Thomas Anthony; Vinson, Phillip Kyle; Willman,
     Kenneth William; Burckett-St. Laurent, James Charles T. R.). PCT
     Int. Appl. WO 9739087 A1 19971023, 114 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W:
     AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK,
     EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
     LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
     SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY,
     KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE,
     DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE,
     SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-US6471
     19970416. PRIORITY: US 1996-15521 19960416; US 1996-15523 19960416;
     US 1996-32035 19961126.
AB
     Title surfactants CH3CH2(CH2)wCRH(CH2)xCR1H(CH2)yCR2H(CH2)
     z(EO/PO)mOSO3M, [total C atoms = 14-20 (including R, R1, and R2 but
     excluding the EO/PO moiety); R-R2 = H, C1-3 alkyl; when z = 1 R or
     R1 \neq H; M is \geq1 cation; w, x, y = 0-13; z = \geq1;
     w + x + y + z = 8-14; m \ge 0.01]; CH3CH2(CH2)xCR1H(CH2)yCR2H(CH
     2)z(EO/PO)mOSO3M [R1; R2 = H, C1-3 alkyl (both cannot be H); M =
     water-sol. cation; x, y, = 0-12; z \ge 2; x + y + z = 11-14; m
     \geq0.01]; CH3(CH2)aCHMe(CH2)bCH2(EO/PO)mOSO3M [M = Na, K, Mg,
     (substituted) ammonium; a = 2-11; b = 1-10; a + b = 12 or 13; m
     ≥0.01]; etc.; are useful in laundry and cleaning compns.,
     esp. granular and liq. detergent compns. used at low water
     temp.
IT
     198082-04-1D, salts 198082-05-2D, salts
     198082-06-3D, salts 198082-07-4D, salts
     198082-08-5D, salts 198082-09-6D, salts
     198082-10-9D, salts 198082-11-0D, salts
     198082-12-1D, salts 198082-13-2D, salts
    198082-14-3D, salts 198082-15-4D, salts
    198082-16-5D, salts 198082-17-6D, salts
    198082-18-7D, salts 198082-19-8D, salts
    198082-20-1D, salts 198082-21-2D, salts
    198082-22-3D, salts 198082-23-4D, salts
    198082-24-5D, salts 198082-25-6D, salts
    198082-26-7D, salts 198082-27-8D, salts
    198082-28-9D, salts 198082-29-0D, salts
    198082-30-3D, salts 198082-31-4D, salts
    198082-32-5D, salts 198082-33-6D, salts
    198082-34-7D, salts 198082-35-8D, salts
    198082-36-9D, salts 198082-37-0D, salts
    198082-38-1D, salts 198082-39-2D, salts
    198082-40-5D, salts 198082-41-6D, salts
    198082-42-7D, salts 198082-43-8D, salts
    198082-44-9D, salts 198082-45-0D, salts
```

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

148619-01-6, Plantaren 2000

198082-46-1D, salts 198082-47-2D, salts

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (mid-chain branched primary alkyl alkoxylated sulfate surfactants for cleaning compns.)

RN 198082-04-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(3-methylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>11</sub>-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O 
$$\frac{1}{n}$$
 SO<sub>3</sub>H

RN 198082-05-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(4-methylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-06-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(5-methylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-sulfo-ω-[(6methylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(7-methylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>-CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-
$$\frac{1}{n}$$
 so<sub>3</sub>H

RN 198082-09-6 HCAPLUS CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(8-

methylpentadecyl)oxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-10-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-sulfo-ω-[(9-methylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-11-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(10-methylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(11-methylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$n-Bu-CH-(CH_2)_{10}-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-J_n$$
 SO<sub>3</sub>H

RN 198082-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(12-methylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$n-Pr-CH-(CH_2)_{11}-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-D_n$$
 SO<sub>3</sub>H

RN 198082-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(13-methylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-15-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(3-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12</sub> - CH - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub> - O - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub> - O - 
$$\frac{1}{n}$$
 SO<sub>3</sub>H

RN 198082-16-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(4-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>11</sub>-CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O 
$$n$$
 SO<sub>3</sub>H

RN 198082-17-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(5-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-18-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(6-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me (CH<sub>2</sub>) 9 - CH (CH<sub>2</sub>) 5 - O - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub> - O - 
$$\frac{1}{n}$$
 SO<sub>3</sub>H

RN 198082-19-8 HCAPLUS CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(7-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-20-1 HCAPLUS CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(8-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-21-2 HCAPLUS CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(9-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-
$$\frac{1}{n}$$
 so<sub>3</sub>H

RN 198082-22-3 HCAPLUS CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(10-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me 
$$(CH_2)_5 - CH - (CH_2)_9 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - n$$
 SO<sub>3</sub>H

RN 198082-23-4 HCAPLUS CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(11-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> - CH - (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub> - O - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub> - O - 
$$\frac{1}{n}$$
 SO<sub>3</sub>H

RN 198082-24-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(12-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-25-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-sulfo-ω-[(13-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{Me} \\
\text{n-Pr-CH-(CH2)}_{12} - \text{O} & \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{O} \\
\end{array}$$

RN 198082-26-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(14-methylhexadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} \\ & & \\ \text{Et-CH- (CH2)}_{13} - \text{O----} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O----}_{n} & \text{SO}_3\text{H} \\ \end{array}$$

RN 198082-27-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,3-dimethyltetradecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\text{Me Me}$$
 $\text{Ho}_{3}\text{S} = 
 \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} = 
 \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} = 
 \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} = 
 \text{Me Me}$ 

RN 198082-28-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,4-dimethyltetradecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-29-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,5-dimethyltetradecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-30-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,6-dimethyltetradecy1)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-31-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,7-dimethyltetradecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-32-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,8-dimethyltetradecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-33-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,9-dimethyltetradecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-34-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,10-dimethyltetradecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-35-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,11-dimethyltetradecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-36-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,12-dimethyltetradecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-37-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,3-dimethylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-38-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,4-dimethylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-39-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,5-dimethylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-40-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,6-dimethylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-41-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,7-dimethylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-42-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,8-dimethylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-43-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,9-dimethylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-44-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,10-dimethylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-45-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,11-dimethylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-46-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,12-dimethylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 198082-47-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(2,13-dimethylpentadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 198080-23-8P 198080-24-9P 198080-25-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of; mid-chain branched primary alkyl alkoxylated sulfate surfactants for cleaning compns.)

RN 198080-23-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(7-methylhexadecy1)oxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-
$$\frac{1}{n}$$
 SO<sub>3</sub>H

Na

RN 198080-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(7-methylpentadecyl)oxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

RN 198080-25-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(7-methylheptadecyl)oxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>-CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-
$$\frac{1}{n}$$
 SO<sub>3</sub>H

Na

IC ICM C11D001-14

ICS C11D001-29; C07C305-06; C07C305-10

- CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
- ST surfactant branched primary alkyl alkoxylate sulfate; cleaning compn branched alkyl alkoxylate surfactant; detergent branched alkyl alkoxylate surfactant

IT Detergents

(dishwashing, granular; mid-chain branched primary alkyl alkoxylated sulfate surfactants for cleaning

IT Detergents
Detergents

```
(dishwashing, liq.; mid-chain branched primary alkyl alkoxylated
        sulfate surfactants for cleaning compns.)
IT
     Alcohols, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (ethoxylated, C14-20, sodium sulfates; mid-chain branched primary
        alkyl alkoxylated sulfate surfactants for
        cleaning compns.)
IT
     Detergents
        (laundry, liq.; mid-chain branched primary alkyl
        alkoxylated sulfate surfactants for cleaning
        compns.)
IT
     Detergents
        (laundry; mid-chain branched primary alkyl alkoxylated
        sulfate surfactants for cleaning compns.)
IT
     Detergents
        (mid-chain branched primary alkyl alkoxylated sulfate
        surfactants for cleaning compns.)
IT
     198082-04-1D, salts 198082-05-2D, salts
     198082-06-3D, salts 198082-07-4D, salts
     198082-08-5D, salts 198082-09-6D, salts
     198082-10-9D, salts 198082-11-0D, salts
     198082-12-1D, salts 198082-13-2D, salts
     198082-14-3D, salts 198082-15-4D, salts
     198082-16-5D, salts 198082-17-6D, salts
     198082-18-7D, salts 198082-19-8D, salts
     198082-20-1D, salts 198082-21-2D, salts
     198082-22-3D, salts 198082-23-4D, salts
     198082-24-5D, salts 198082-25-6D, salts
     198082-26-7D, salts 198082-27-8D, salts
     198082-28-9D, salts 198082-29-0D, salts
     198082-30-3D, salts 198082-31-4D, salts
    198082-32-5D, salts 198082-33-6D, salts
    198082-34-7D, salts 198082-35-8D, salts
    198082-36-9D, salts 198082-37-0D, salts
    198082-38-1D, salts 198082-39-2D, salts
    198082-40-5D, salts 198082-41-6D, salts
    198082-42-7D, salts 198082-43-8D, salts
    198082-44-9D, salts 198082-45-0D, salts
    198082-46-1D, salts 198082-47-2D, salts
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (mid-chain branched primary alkyl alkoxylated sulfate
       surfactants for cleaning compns.)
IT
    7740-48-9P
                 198079-67-3P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (prepn. and alkoxylation of; in prepn. of mid-chain branched
       primary alkyl alkoxylated sulfate surfactants for
       cleaning compns.)
ΙT
    68760-65-6P, (6-Hydroxyhexyl)triphenylphosphonium bromide
    198218-62-1P
                    198218-63-2P 198218-64-3P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (prepn. and reaction of; in prepn. of mid-chain branched primary
       alkyl alkoxylated sulfate surfactants for
       cleaning compns.)
```

- 198080-23-8P 198080-24-9P 198080-25-0P
  - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
    - (prepn. of; mid-chain branched primary alkyl alkoxylated sulfate surfactants for cleaning compns.)
- 112-12-9, 2-Undecanone 603-35-0, Triphenylphosphine, reactions IT 693-54-9, 2-Decanone 4286-55-9, 6-Bromo-1-hexanol 6175-49-1, 2-Dodecanone 7790-94-5, Chlorosulfonic acid
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of; in prepn. of mid-chain branched primary alkyl alkoxylated sulfate surfactants for cleaning
- L43 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- Document No. 127:96837 Liquid detergent 1997:400484 compositions comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid methyl esters, and anionic surfactants. Sajic, Branko; Ryklin, Irma; Frank, Brian L.; Rao, Y. Kameshwer (Stepan Company, USA). U.S. US 5637758 A 19970610, 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 135,288. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1995-486360 19950607. PRIORITY: US 1993-135288 19931012.
- AΒ The title detergent compns. contain a mixt. of surfactants comprising: (a) a hydrotropic surfactant which is a blend of a mono-salt of an  $\alpha$ -sulfonated Me or Et ester of a fatty acid having from 12-16 . carbon atoms and a di-salt of an  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid, the ratio of mono-salt to di-salt being at least about 2:1; (b) an anionic surfactant; (c) an auxiliary foam stabilizing surfactant; and (d) a divalent cation selected from Ca++ and Mg++, where the amt. of surfactant present in the compn. as a salt of the divalent cation is at least 30% of the mixt. of surfactants, the wt. ratio of the hydrotropic surfactant to anionic surfactant is 1:1.5-1:8, and the amt. of the mixt. of surfactants in the compn. is 20-90%. The detergent compns. comprise crit. amts. of divalent cations and a min. amt. of the mixt. of a salt of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated Me ester of a fatty acid, anionic surfactants and foam stabilizing auxiliary surfactants.
- IT 32612-48-9, Steol CA460
  - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)
- RN32612-48-9 HCAPLUS

compns.)

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
- O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$   $SO_3H$ 

### ● NH3

IC ICM C07C321-14

INCL 560147000

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST liq detergent sulfonated fatty acid; anionic surfactant liq detergent; hydrotropic

surfactant liq detergent.

IT Sulfonic acids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (1-alkene, salts; liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Amides, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (C12-14, N-(hydroxyethyl), Ninol LMP; liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Alcohols, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (C9-11, ethoxylated; liq. **detergent** compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Sulfonates

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (alkanesulfonates; liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Glycosides

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (alkyl polyglycosides; liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Fatty acids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (alpha-sulfonated, esters; liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Surfactants

(anionic; liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Amides, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coco, N-(hydroxyethyl), Ninol 40CO; liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Alcohols, uses

Amides, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (fatty; liq. **detergent** compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Surfactants

(hydrotropic; liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Detergents

(liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Betaines

Sulfobetaines

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

IT Amine oxides

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (long-chain; liq. **detergent** compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic **surfactants**)

IT Fatty acids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (sulfo, salt; liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of  $\alpha$ -sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)

- 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, alkyl derivs., salts, uses IT 142-58-5, Myristic acid monoethanolamide 142-78-9, Lauric acid monoethanolamide 627-83-8, Ethylene glycol distearate 693-33-4 1300-72-7, Sodium xylene sulfonate 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 1643-20-5, Ammonyx LO 1847-58-1, Sodium lauryl sulfo acetate 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, uses 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, alkyl esters, sodium salts, uses 28348-53-0, Sodium cumene sulfonate 32612-48-9, Steol CA460 106716-27-2, Amphosol CA 156014-44-7, Glucopon 625 163663-07-8, Alpha-Step MC 48
  - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (liq. detergent compns. comprising salts of α-sulfonated fatty acid Me esters, and anionic surfactants)
- L43 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
  1997:257267 Document No. 126:239884 Polyoxyethylene sulfate-based cleaner composition. Betsupu, Koji; Komya, Kaoru (Asahi Denka Kogyo KK, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09040994 A2
  19970210 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-195399 19950731.
- AB Alkyl benzenesulfonate anionic surfactant-free cleaning compns. contain (A) 5-25% polyoxyethylene alkyl (alkenyl) ether sulfate salt and (B) 5-15% nonionic surfactants, and the compn. contains ≥15% surfactants and has A/B ratio 0.5-2/1. A compn. contained polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sulfate magnesium salt 8, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 5, lauric acid

diethanolamide 5, EtOH 5%, and balance water.

IT 9004-82-4, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sulfate sodium salt
27233-34-7 34431-26-0 62755-21-9
72427-94-2 87569-97-9

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyoxyethylene sulfate-based cleaner compn.)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

### Na

RN 27233-34-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(9Z)-9-octadecenyloxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

### Na

RN 34431-26-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(octadecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{17}$$
-O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$   $n$   $SO_3H$ 

## Na

RN 62755-21-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
- O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$   $SO_3H$ 

# ●1/2 Mq

RN 72427-94-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(octadecyloxy)-, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## ●1/2 Mg

RN 87569-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -[(9Z)-9-octadecenyloxy]-, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>-CH= CH- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-O- CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- 
$$\frac{1}{n}$$
 so<sub>3</sub>H

# ●1/2 Mg

IC ICM C11D001-29

ICS C11D001-83; C11D001-29; C11D001-72; C11D001-52

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST polyoxyethylene sulfate cleaner compn; nonionic surfactant cleaner compn; lauric acid diethanolamide cleaner compn

IT Surfactants

(nonionic; polyoxyethylene sulfate-based cleaner
compn.)

IT Detergents

(polyoxyethylene sulfate-based cleaner compn.)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 120-40-1, Lauric acid diethanolamide
9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 9004-82-4,
Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sulfate sodium salt 27233-34-7
34431-26-0 62755-21-9 72427-94-2
87569-97-9

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyoxyethylene sulfate-based cleaner compn.)

L43 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1997:189703 Document No. 126:187652 Diamine salt-based foamable cleaning compositions. Imoto, Hiroyuki; Yahagi, Kazuyuki (Kao Corp, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09003483 A2 19970107 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-157443 19950623.

The compns. comprise anionic surfactants of diamine salts comprising a pair ion of HN+X1X2(CH2)mCA1A2(CH2)nN+X3X4H (I), optionally, cationic polymers. Thus, a shampoo compn. was prepd. from an aq. soln. contg. polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sodium sulfate 12.0, a salt of C12H25OSO3H and I (X1-4 = H; A1-2 H; m,n = 1, Y = Cl) 2, JR 400 0.3 and SM 8702C 1.0% and additives.

IT 9004-82-4, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sodium sulfate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM
 (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)

(compns. contg.; diamine salt-based foamable cleaning compns.)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
-O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$   $SO_3H$ 

### Na

IC ICM C11D001-12

ICS A61K007-075; A61K007-50; C11D003-37

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 Section cross-reference(s): 62

cleaning compn diamine salt; polyoxyethylene lauryl ether salt cleaning; cationic cellulose diamine salt shampoo; silicone diamine salt cleaning compn; anionic surfactant

diamine sulfate

Polysiloxanes, uses RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(BY 22-029; diamine salt-based foamable cleaning compns.)

IT Surfactants

(anionic; diamine salt-based foamable cleaning compns.)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM
 (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)

(compns. contg.; diamine salt-based foamable cleaning compns.)

IT Detergents Shampoos

```
(diamine salt-based foamable cleaning compns.)
IT
     10517-44-9
                 34989-00-9
                               52198-63-7 150507-32-7
                                                          187403-33-4
     187403-37-8
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study);
     USES (Uses)
         (anionic surfactants; diamine salt-based foamable
        cleaning compns.)
IT
     102-71-6D, amidoamino derivs. 627-83-8, Ethylene glycol distearate
     9004-82-4, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sodium sulfate
     20526-58-3D, Sulfosuccinic acid sodium salt, alkyl deriv.
     26590-05-6, Merquat 550
                              81859-24-7
                                            143711-48-2, SM 8702C
     177191-09-2
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study);
     USES (Uses)
         (compns. contg.; diamine salt-based foamable cleaning
        compns.)
L43 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1997:18389
            Document No. 126:48619 Oligomeric alkyl ether sulfates and
     their use in cleaning compositions. Ricca, Jean-Marc
     (Rhone-Poulenc Chimie SA, Fr.; Ricca, Jean-Marc). PCT Int. Appl. WO
     9635663 A1 19961114, 36 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AU, BB,
     BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IS, JP, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD,
     MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH,
     CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE,
     NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO
     1996-FR715 19960510. PRIORITY: FR 1995-5597 19950511.
AB
     Oligomeric alkyl ether sulfates having the general formula
     Z[CH2CH(CH2R1)O(CH2CH2O)mSO3M]2 [I; M = alkali metal, alk. earth
     metal, quaternary ammonium; each R1 = O(CHR2CH2O)mQ; each Q = C4-18
     alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, or alkenyloxy; R2 = H, (OCH2CH2)qOSO3M; Z =
     (OCH2CHR3)pO; R3 = H, O(CHR2CH2O)mQ, (OCH2CH2)qOSO3M; m, q = 1-20; p
     = 0-20] are useful as surfactants in cleaning, cosmetic
     and toothpaste compns. Reaction of Me(CH2)90CH2CH(OH)CH2OH with
     decyl glycidyl ether in toluene in the presence of KOH gave
     [Me(CH2)90CH2CH(OH)CH2]20, which reacted with ethylene sulfate under
     similar conditions to give I (M = Na, R1 = decyloxy, m = 1) as a
     hygroscopic white powder with crit. micelle concn. 0.028 mM.
IT
     184951-07-3P 184951-08-4P 184951-14-2P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (prepn. of oligomeric alkyl ether sulfates and their use in
        cleaning compns.)
RN
     184951-07-3 HCAPLUS
CN
     Ethanol, 2,2'-[oxybis[(1-decyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy]]bis-,
     bis(hydrogen sulfate), disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

#### 2 Na

RN 184951-08-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2,2'-[oxybis[(1-dodecyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy]]bis-,
bis(hydrogen sulfate), disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$O-CH_2-CH_2-O$$
  $O-CH_2-CH_2-OSO_3H_2$   $O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-OSO_3H_2$   $O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$ 

#### ●2 Na

RN 184951-14-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecane-1,14-diol, 4,7,11-tris(decyl)-, bis(hydrogen sulfate), disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

### ●2 Na

- IC ICM C07C305-10
  - ICS C11D001-16; A61K007-16
- CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
  - Section cross-reference(s): 62
- ST anionic surfactant alkyl ether sulfate; detergent compn anionic surfactant; cosmetic compn anionic surfactant; toothpaste compn anionic surfactant
- IT Surfactants

(anionic; prepn. of oligomeric alkyl ether sulfates and their use in **cleaning** compns.)

IT Cosmetics

Dentifrices

Detergents

(prepn. of oligomeric alkyl ether sulfates and their use in **cleaning** compns.)

IT 184951-07-3P 184951-08-4P 184951-10-8P

184951-12-0P 184951-14-2P

cleaning compns.)

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of oligomeric alkyl ether sulfates and their use in cleaning compns.)

IT 1072-53-3P, Ethylene sulfate 3647-12-9P, Bis(2-hydroxydodecyl) ether 124029-03-4P, Bis(2-hydroxytetradecyl) ether 134450-08-1P 184951-04-0P 184951-05-1P 184951-06-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of oligomeric alkyl ether sulfates and their use in cleaning compns.)

IT 1119-87-5, 1,2-Dodecanediol 1561-07-5, 3-Dodecyloxy-1,2-propanediol 2461-18-9, Dodecyl glycidyl ether 2855-19-8, 1,2-Epoxydodecane 3234-28-4, 1,2-Epoxytetradecane 3497-06-1, Decyl glycidyl ether 3741-38-6, Ethylene sulfite 10430-97-4, 3-Decyloxy-1,2-propanediol 21129-09-9, 1,2-Tetradecanediol RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (prepn. of oligomeric alkyl ether sulfates and their use in

L43 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1997:5556 Document No. 126:48616 Optimization of a liquid
detergent formulation. Moussaoui, M.; Saci, L.;
Zaid, T. Ahmed; Chitour, C. E. (Departement de genie chimique, Ecole
nationale polytechnique, Algiers, Algeria). Journal de la Societe
Chimique de Tunisie, 3(11), 839-846 (French) 1996. CODEN: JSCTDP.
ISSN: 0253-1208. Publisher: Societe Chimique de Tunisie.

AB Plackett-Burman exptl. design is applied to a five-component dishwasher liq. detergent formulation in order to det. which components affect five different properties of the formulation. Regression anal. and linear programming are then applied to the results of anal. in order to obtain a low cost formulation which matches or exceeds the properties of a com. available product.

IT 9004-82-4, Sodium lauryl ether sulfate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (detergent component; optimization of liq. dishwashing
 detergent formulation by regression anal. and linear
 programming)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
-O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$ -  $n$   $SO_3H$ 

# Na

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST liq dishwashing detergent formulation optimization

IT Amides, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), detergent component; optimization of liq. dishwashing detergent formulation by regression anal. and linear programming)

IT Detergents

(dishwashing; optimization of liq. dishwashing detergent formulation by regression anal. and linear programming)

IT Optimization

(optimization of liq. dishwashing **detergent** formulation by regression anal. and linear programming)

IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses 657-84-1, Sodium toluenesulfonate 9004-82-4, Sodium lauryl ether sulfate 25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (detergent component; optimization of liq. dishwashing detergent formulation by regression anal. and linear programming)

- L43 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
  1992:196629 Document No. 116:196629 Liquid detergent
  compositions. Miyashita, Yoko; Nomura, Koki; Nishino,
  Takashi; Ota, Seiichi (Lion Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho
  JP 03273100 A2 19911204 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
  APPLICATION: JP 1990-72483 19900320.
- AB The title compns., esp. useful for cleaning oily stains from surfaces of stainless steel in kitchens, have pH ≥9 and comprise 0.1-8% surfactants selected from long-chain olefin sulfonate salts and polyoxyethylene long-chain alkyl ether sulfate salts and 1-20% of slightly water-sol. solvents C4H9O(C2H4O)m(C3H6O)nH (I: m = 0.5-1.5; n = 1-3). Thus, an aq. compn. with pH 11.9 contg. C14 α-olefin sulfonic acid Na salt 5.0, monoethanolamine 6.0, fragrance 0.1, and I (m = 1, n = 1.25) 7.0% was used to remove oils from SUS 304 plate to show a finished surface with good gloss, vs. poor using a compn. contg. I (m = 1, n = 3.60) instead.

IT 9004-82-4 9014-91-9 27731-62-0 54116-08-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (surfactants, liq. detergents contg., for stainless steel cleaning)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

RN 9014-91-9 HCAPLUS

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(undecyloxy)-, CN sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

RN 27731-62-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(tetradecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{13}$$
-0-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $OH_2$ -

🕨 Na

RN 54116-08-4 HCAPLUS

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(tridecyloxy)-, CN sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{12}$$
- O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$   $n$   $SO_3H$ 

Na

IC ICM C11D010-02

ICI C11D010-02, C11D007-50, C11D001-14, C11D001-29, C11D007-26

**46-3** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 55

stliq detergent stainless steel cleaning; solvent

polyoxyalkylene ether detergent

IT Detergents

> (liq., ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer Bu ether and surfactants in, for stainless steel)

IT 11109-50-5, SUS 304

RL: PROC (Process)

(cleaning of, liq. detergents for)

IT 9038-95-3, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer butyl ether RL: USES (Uses)

(liq. detergents contg., as solvents, for stainless

steel cleaning)
IT 9004-82-4 9014-91-9 27731-62-0
54116-08-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (surfactants, liq. detergents contg., for stainless steel cleaning)

L43 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1990:141785 Document No. 112:141785 Detergent
compositions containing sulfotricarballylates. Fujii,
Yasuyuki; Saijo, Hiroyuki; Deguchi, Katsuhiko (Kao Corp., Japan).
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 01242696 A2 19890927 Heisei, 4 pp.
(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1988-68929 19880323.

The title compns. with good foaming and rinsing property in water of various hardness comprise R102CCH2C(SO3X) (CO2R2) CH2CO2R3 (I) and/or R102CCH(SO3X) CH(CO2R2) CH2CO2R3 (II) (R1-3 = H, C1-20 alkyl or alkenyl, alkali metal, alk. earth metal, org. amine; ≥2 of R1-3 is alkyl or alkenyl, total C no. of R1-3 is 12-24; X = alkali metal, alk. earth metal, org. amine) and ≥1 surfactant selected from R4O(C2H4O)nSO3X (III; R4 = C10-18 alkyl, alkenyl, or alkylphenyl; av. n = 1-14), R5O(C2H4O)mH (IV; R5 = C8-20 alkyl, alkenyl, or alkylphenyl; av. m = 1-20), and 4-R6C6H4SO3X (R6 = C9-15 alkyl or alkenyl). Thus, an aq. detergent contg. I-II (1/1) mixt. (R1-3 = CH2CHEt2, X = Na) 12, III (R4 = dodecyl, X = Na, n = 3) 8, and IV (R5 = dodecyl, m = 7) 8% showed excellent oil detergency, foaming ability, and rinsing property in water with hardness 3.5-10°.

IT 9004-82-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(detergents, contg. sulfotricarballylates, with good rinsing and foaming property)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

### Na

IC ICM C11D001-28 ICS C11D001-83

ICI C11D001-83, C11D001-22, C11D001-28, C11D001-29, C11D001-72

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST sulfotricarballylate blend detergent rinsing foaming; nonionic surfactant detergent sulfotricarballylate; anionic surfactant detergent sulfotricarballylate; polyoxyalkylene surfactant detergent sulfotricarballylate

IT Detergents

(contg. sulfotricarballylates and surfactant, with good

rinsing and foaming property)

IT Detergents

(dishwashing, contg. sulfotricarballylates and surfactants, with good rinsing and foaming property)

IT 119598-68-4 125111-19-5 125111-20-8 125111-21-9 125111-22-0 125111-23-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (detergents contg., with good rinsing and foaming property)

IT 9002-92-0, Poly(oxyethylene) dodecyl ether 9004-82-4 25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate RL: USES (Uses)

(detergents, contg. sulfotricarballylates, with good rinsing and foaming property)

- L43 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
  1990:79994 Document No. 112:79994 Dishwashing detergent
  compositions. Monma, Tsunemi; Tsuru, Tatsuya; Sakuma, Yumi
  (Kunimine Industries Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP
  01182399 A2 19890720 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
  APPLICATION: JP 1988-3681 19880113.
- AB The title compns. useful for metal, glass, porcelain, china, etc., contain layered silicate minerals 100, anionic surfactants 50-1000, and amphoteric surfactants 50-1000 parts. Thus, an aq. soln. contg. 3 parts Smectone SA and 0.2 part CMC was blended with Tohol N 230X (lauryldiethanolamide) 5, Runox S 40T (dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid triethanolamine salt) 10, and Obanol 516 10 parts and dild. with H2O to give a dishwashing detergent with good handle.

IT 9004-82-4, Alscoap TAP 30

RL: USES (Uses)

(dishwashing detergents contg. layered silicates and, with good handle)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
- O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$   $n$   $SO_3H$ 

## Na

IC ICM C11D001-94 ICS C11D003-12

ICI C11D001-94, C11D001-12, C11D001-88, C11D003-12

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST dishwashing detergent layered silicate salt; anionic surfactant dishwashing detergent handle; amphoteric surfactant dishwashing detergent handle

```
IT
     Betaines
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (coco alkyldimethyl, dishwashing detergents contg.
        layered silicates and, Nissan Anon BF, with good handle)
IT
     Detergents
        (dishwashing, contg. layered silicates and anionic
        surfactants and amphoteric surfactants, with
        good handle)
TΤ
     Silicates, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (layered, dishwashing detergents contg.
        surfactants and, with good handle)
IT
     151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (dishwashing detergents contg. layered silicates and,
        Alscoap LN 40A, with good handle)
IT
     27323-41-7, Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid triethanolamine salt
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (dishwashing detergents contg. layered silicates and,
        Runox S 40T, with good handle)
IT
     120-40-1, Lauryl diethanolamide
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (dishwashing detergents contg. layered silicates and,
        Tohol N 230X, with good handle)
     9004-82-4, Alscoap TAP 30
                                 51811-79-1, Gafac PE 510
IT
     95145-42-9, Obanol 516
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (dishwashing detergents contg. layered silicates and,
        with good handle)
IT
     1318-93-0, Kunipia F, uses and miscellaneous
                                                    53320-86-8, Laponite
           120668-89-5, Smectone SA
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (dishwashing detergents contq. surfactants
        and, with good handle)
L43 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1989:480372
             Document No. 111:80372 Liquid detergent
     compositions with good storage stability. Bulfari, Mario;
     Van de Pas, Johannes Cornelis (Unilever N. V., Neth.). Braz. Pedido
     PI BR 8803786 A 19890221, 35 pp. (Portuguese). CODEN: BPXXDX.
     APPLICATION: BR 1988-3786 19880729. PRIORITY: GB 1987-18216
     19870731; GB 1988-13689 19880609.
AB
     The compns., with phase sepn. after 21 days <2%, comprise active
     detergents dispersed in an aq. phase contg. partially
     dissolved viscosity-reducing polymers [e.g., copolymers of alkali
     metal salts of (meth)acrylic or maleic acid) and dissolved
     electrolytes, and show viscosity ≤1 Pa-s at shear rate 21
     s-1. An aq. soln. contq. Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate 7.7, lauryl
     ethoxylate sulfate 2.4, ethoxylated fatty alc. 2.4, zeolites 20.0,
     acrylic acid-maleic acid copolymer Na salt 3.5, citric acid 1.5,
    glycerol 8.0, borax 5.7, and additives 1.4% had viscosity 800 mPa-s
     and showed phase sepn. (after 3 mo) <2%.
IT
    9004-82-4
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (storage-stable liq. detergents contg. acrylate-maleate
```

viscosity-reducing polymers and)

9004-82-4 HCAPLUS RN

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, CN sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{11}$$
- O-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$   $SO_3H$ 

4

#### Na

- IC ICM C11D003-37 ICS C11D001-83; C11D003-14
- CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
- ST storage stability liq detergent compn; dodecylbenzenesulfonate sodium stable liq detergent; acrylate maleate copolymer detergent compn; phase sepn prevention liq detergent; viscosity redn liq detergent
- IT Alcohols, compounds

RL: USES (Uses)

(C13-15, ethoxylated, storage-stable liq. detergents contg. anionic surfactants and acrylate-maleate viscosity-reducing polymers and)

IT Detergents

> (liq., manuf. of, contg. acrylate-maleate polymer viscosity reducers, storage-stable)

IT 25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate 9004-82-4 RL: USES (Uses)

> (storage-stable liq. detergents contg. acrylate-maleate viscosity-reducing polymers and)

IT 25549-84-2, Poly(sodium acrylate) 60472-42-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(viscosity reducers, storage-stable liq. detergents contq.)

- L43 ANSWER 21 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 1989:480371 Document No. 111:80371 Anionic liquid detergent compositions with good foaming in hard water. Kanekiyo, Takasumi; Tanaka, Noriaki; Koizumi, Yoshitaka (Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 01016898 A2 19890120 Heisei, 3 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1987-172651 19870710.
- AB Title compns. with excellent scum dispersion, useful in shampoos and face cleansers and for dishwashing and laundry (no data), contain 1-10 parts R10(CH2CH2O)rSO3M (I: R1 = C7-21 alkyl, alkenyl; M = alkali metal; r = 0.5-7) and 1 part R2CONH(CH2CH2O)pSO3M (II: R2 = C7-19 alkyl, alkenyl; M = alkali metal; p = 1-3). Thus, an aq. soln. contg. 20% I (R1 = dodecyl, M = Na, r = 3) and 2.5% II (R2 = C11H23, M = Na, p = 1) (III) showed viscosity 7 cP and good foaming in water contg. 10 ppm Ca and simulated skin oils, vs. 10 cP and poor foaming for a compn. contg. coconut-oil fatty acid diethanolamide instead of III.

IT 9004-82-4
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (oligomeric, liq. detergents contg., with good foaming and scum dispersion in hard water)
RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-sulfo-ω-(dodecyloxy)-,

sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

# Na

IC ICM C11D001-29 ICS A61K007-075; A61K007-50 CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents) Section cross-reference(s): 62 ST liq detergent anionic surfactant; foaming property liq detergent; shampoo anionic surfactant; dishwashing detergent liq anionic surfactant; laundry detergent liq anionic surfactant; polyoxyethylene sulfate salt liq detergent; alc ether sulfate liq detergent; amide ether sulfate liq detergent; ethoxylated fatty amide alc detergent IT Amides, compounds RL: USES (Uses) (fatty, N-(hydroxyethyl), ethoxylated, sulfates, alkali metal salts, liq. detergents contg., with good foaming and scum dispersion in hard water) IT Detergents (liq., ethoxylated fatty alc. and amide sulfate mixts., with good foaming and scum dispersion in hard water) IT 142-86-9 RL: USES (Uses) (liq. detergents contg., with good foaming and scum dispersion in hard water) IT 9004-82-4 34870-92-3D, fatty ether and amide derivs., alkali metal salts RL: USES (Uses) (oligomeric, liq. detergents contg., with good foaming and scum dispersion in hard water) L43 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1980:552005 Document No. 93:152005 Krafft points of anionic

surfactants and their mixtures with special

attention to their applicability in hard water. Tsujii, Kaoru;

Saito, Naoyuki; Takeuchi, Takashi (Tochigi Res. Lab., Kao Soap Co.,

Tochigi, 321-34, Japan). Journal of Physical Chemistry, 84(18),

2287-91 (English) 1980. CODEN: JPCHAX. ISSN: 0022-3654.

AB The Krafft points are detd. for the Na and Ca salts of linear octyl-

and dodecylbenzenesulfonic acids, C12H25O(CH2CH2O)nSO3H (I) (n = 1 or 3), C12H25CH(OH)CH2CH2SO3H, and C12H25CH:CHCH2SO3H and their mixts. The salts of I are the best surfactants for use in hard water, i.e., their Na and Ca salts are sol. at room temp. and for binary surfactant mixts., the Krafft point either reaches a min. at a certain compn. (group I mixts.) or varies monotonously with the compn. change (group II mixts.). From the compn. anal. of the solid phase, the components are immiscible in group I mixts. and completely miscible in group II mixts. The thermodn. theory for f.p. depression is applied favorably to the Krafft point vs. compn. curves for the group I mixts. Theor. calcns. for the Krafft point vs. compn. curve (liquidus curve) and the corresponding solidus curve for group II mixts. agreed poorly with the obsd. curves.

IT 15826-16-1 41343-91-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(Krafft point and hard water applicability of)

RN 15826-16-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me^-(CH_2)_{11}^-O^-CH_2^-CH_2^-OSO_3H$ 

Na

RN 41343-91-3 HCAPLUS

 $Me^{-(CH_2)_{11}-O-CH_2-CH_2-OSO_3H}$ 

●1/2 Ca

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST Krafft point anionic surfactant; sulfate surfactant Krafft point; sulfonate surfactant Krafft point; anionic surfactant Krafft point; calcium salt surfactant; Krafft point

IT Krafft point

(of anionic surfactants as sodium and calcium salts)

IT Detergents

(anionic, sodium and calcium salts of, Krafft point and hard water applicability of)

IT 13150-00-0 13513-24-1 **15826-16-1** 25155-30-0

26264-06-2 28675-11-8 38826-82-3 **41343-91-3** 

70497-16-4 74062-35-4 74077-32-0 74077-33-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(Krafft point and hard water applicability of)

- L43 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
  1977:108357 Document No. 86:108357 Cleaning compositions
  containing alkyl ether sulfate detergents. Aalbers, Johan
  Gerhard; Van Paassen, Nicolaas Adrianus Ignatius (CHEM-Y, Fabriek
  van Chemische Produkten B. V., Neth.). Ger. Offen. DE 2632953
  19770210, 15 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE
  1976-2632953 19760722.
- AB Ethoxylation of alcs. in the presence of SbCl5 catalysts, followed by sulfation, gave RO(C2H2O)nSO3Na (R = C10-15 alkyl, n = 1-5) which had good foaming properties, gave aq. solns. suitable for thickening by the addn. of NaCl, and were esp. useful in liq. detergent formulation for washing dishes and hair.
- RN 27731-62-0 HCAPLUS CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(tetradecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- 
$$(CH_2)_{13}$$
-0-  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $O$ -  $n$   $SO_3H$ 

### Na

- IC C11D001-16
- CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
- ST alkyl ether sulfate **detergent**; dishwashing alkyl ether sulfate; **shampoo** alkyl ether sulfate; ethoxylate alc sulfate **detergent**; foaming alkyl ether sulfate; thickening alkyl ether sulfate
- IT Detergents

(alkyl ether sulfate, with improved viscosity and foaming properties)

- IT Viscosity
  - (alkyl ether sulfates for liq. detergents with improved)
- IT Alcohols, uses and miscellaneous

(C12-15 aliph., branched, cleaning compns. conty., with improved viscosity and foaming properties)

- IT Alcohols, compounds
  - (C12-15 aliph., ethoxy, sodium sulfates, cleaning

compns. contg., with improved viscosity and foaming properties)

- IT 25322-68-3D, monoalkyl ether, sulfate, sodium salts
  - 27731-62-0 39388-31-3D, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salt
  - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
    - (cleaning compns. contg., with improved viscosity and foaming properties)
- L43 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1975:412744 Document No. 83:12744 Disinfectant detergent mixtures. Gluck, Bruno (BOCO Waeschedienst Ernst Rethwisch, Fed. Rep. Ger.). Ger. Offen. DE 2341785 19750227, 16 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1973-2341785 19730817. Disinfectant detergents contained iodine [7553-56-2], AB surfactant poly(oxethylene) condensates, e.g. polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether (I) [9016-45-9] and another surfactant, e.g. Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate (II) [25155-30-0], or triethanolamine lauryl ether sulfate [ 52094-59-4]. Thus, 0.05 parts iodine were added to 20 parts aq. soln. contq. ethoxylated I 2, II 4, and Na lauryl sulfate [151-21-3] 6 parts and the pH was adjusted to 5.5. by citric acid addn. to give a conc., which was dild. 1:10 before use. IT 27028-82-6 RL: USES (Uses) (disinfectant detergents contg. iodine) RN27028-82-6 HCAPLUS CN Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-, compd. with  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 26183-44-8 (C2 H4 O)n C12 H26 O4 S CMF CCI PMS CM 2 CRN 102-71-6 CMF C6 H15 N O3  $_{\parallel}^{\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}}$ HO-CH2-CH2-N-CH2-CH2-OH IC CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents) Section cross-reference(s): 63 ST disinfectant detergent iodine IT Detergents (bactericides for, iodine as) IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics (iodine, in detergents) IT 7553-56-2, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (disinfectant detergents contg.) IT 120-40-1 151-21-3, uses and miscellaneous 1331-61-9 9003-39-8

9014-90-8 9016-45-9 9036-19-5 25155-30-0 26545-53-9 **27028-82-6** 45205-25-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(disinfectant detergents contg. iodine)

- L43 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
  1974:465557 Document No. 81:65557 Liquid detergent
  compositions having pearllike luster. Naganuma, Yoshinori
  (Kao Soap Co., Ltd.). Jpn. Tokkyo Koho JP 48042937 B4 19731215
  Showa, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JAXXAD. APPLICATION: JP
  1969-76398 19690925.
- AB Detergents contg. an alkoxy or alkylphenoxy polyethenoxyethyl sulfate and a fatty acid alkylol amide had good washing and foaming power and pearllike luster and were mild to the skin. Thus, a detergent comprised polyethylene glycol monolauryl ether Na sulfate [9004-82-4] 15, lauric acid monoethanolamide [142-78-9] 5, urea 5, perfume 0.2, and water 74.8% and a trace amt. of coloring substance.

IT 9004-82-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (detergents contg., for pearllike luster)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

IC C11D

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST pearllike luster liq detergent; alkylol amide detergent luster; polyethylene glycol sulfate detergent luster

IT Amides, compounds

RL: USES (Uses)

(alkylol derivs., detergents contg., for pearllike luster)

IT Luster

(liq. detergent with pearllike)

IT Detergents

(liq., with pearllike luster)

IT 142-78-9 9004-82-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (detergents contg., for pearllike luster)

143 ANSWER 26 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1973:99474 Document No. 78:99474 Krafft points of calcium and sodium dodecylpoly(oxyethylene) sulfates and their mixtures.

Hato, Masakatsu; Shinoda, Kozo (Res. Inst. Polym. Text., Yokohama,

Japan). Journal of Physical Chemistry, 77(3), 378-81 (English) 1973. CODEN: JPCHAX. ISSN: 0022-3654.

AB Increasing the oxyethylene chain length of calcium- [
34354-50-2] and Na dodecylpoly(oxyethylene) sulfate (I) [
9004-82-4] decreased the crit. micelle concn. and depressed
the Krafft point, thereby rendering the Ca salts suitable for hard
water surfactants. Addn. of Ca to I aq. soln. initially
depressed the Krafft point, then increased it rapidly up to the
Krafft point of the added Ca salt. The change in Krafft point of a
binary surfactant mixt. was very similar to f.p.
depression in a binary mixt.

IT 15826-16-1 41343-91-3

RL: PRP (Properties)

(critical micelle concentration of and Krafft point of,)

RN 15826-16-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me^-(CH_2)_{11}-O^-CH_2-CH_2-OSO_3H$ 

#### Na

RN 41343-91-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me^{-(CH_2)_{11}-O-CH_2-CH_2-OSO_3H}$ 

# ●1/2 Ca

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST crit micelle concn surfactant; Krafft point ethoxylation degree; sodium alkyl glycol sulfate; calcium alkyl glycol sulfate; polyoxyethylene glycol sulfate surfactant; binary surfactant Krafft point

IT Detergents

(calcium and sodium dodecylpoly(oxyethylene) sulfates, critical micelle concn. and Krafft point of)

IT 151-21-3, properties 3088-31-1 4780-52-3 13150-00-0
15826-16-1 38826-82-3 41343-91-3 41343-92-4
RL: PRP (Properties)

(critical micelle concentration of and Krafft point of,)